Mational Republican

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We beg leave to state that we decline to return

rted Communications; and to this rule we

TUESDAY

ONWARD to Cuba! Let Liberty daws upon the battling patriots of that island.

AFTER all, Mr. TILDEN has found that the little vote he cast for himself on election day was impotent to change the seven

THE Northern Democrats hold that it is the first duty to take care of their party, as they believe the country is strong enough to take care of itself.

As a CANDIDATE for the Speakership of the House on an independent platform General B. F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts. seems to be the coming man.

A GERMAN newspaper says that PHILI May while in Prussia at college became a famous duelist, and left his sabre mark or the person of many a student. PRESIDENT HAVES does not propose to act with inconsiderate baste in his South-

ecution as it was in its conception. THERE are seventy five campaign orator in town who, without mentioning the dip

ern policy. It will be as wise in its ex

lomatic service, believe that they could foreign minister to a discused mind. It is now said that General Contr wil be tendered the appointment of minister to the Hawaiian Islands, provided his health

will permit him to make the journey. PELTON is nephew-rious over the defeat of his dear old uncle, and is under the imession that the country has gone to the

degs, without mentioning what dogs. Tuent is a lively quarrel brewing be tween the different telegraph companies which will be interesting to the country, provided it results in a reduction of tele-

graphic rates. THE Democrats are complaining that Mr. TILDEN did not give a particle of manly leadership in the great fight just ended. They seem to forget the fact that

he had none to give.

To DAY New Hampshire will fight he rpatorial battle. It will be a fierce and desperate contest, as it is generally believed that as the result is so will be the organization of the next House.

SHOULD the new Secretary serve out his full term New York will have had that portfolio for twenty years. Mr. SEWARD served eight years ut coln, and Mr. Fish eight years under

FOR years the rabid Democratic paper of the North have denounced the Republi can party for filling official positions in Now they Bouthern States with aliens. are viciously attacking Mr. Kny for accept ing a position in Mr. HAYEs' Cabinet.

THE Madrid journals are displeased at the appointment of Mesars. Evants and Schurz to positions in the Cabinet. This is dreadful news. What will become of us? Won't Messrs. Evants and Schurz please resign? Won't the President send a cable dispatch to King Atroxso saking his Majesty's permission to retain those in his Cabinet? Oh! what shall we do? We tremble for the safety of

AN EVENING PAPER Yesterday "author itatively" denied a statement made The Repentican that the Capital was for sale. We repeat what we said yester-day that the Capital is for sale. Our in-formation is derived directly from a gentleman who was approached on the street by a person authorized to sell it. rtion is made with the facts of the case in our possession, and neither Platt nor any one else will deny it to our face.

THE death of Judge Moses has created and greater complications in the politi cal affairs of South Carolina. Both HAMP TON and CHAMBERLAIN are expected to nt his successor, and each appointe will find one of the present justices willing to sit with him. This will result in a dua Supreme Court, and in one sense it will be a good thing for all litigants, for if a f cannot get justice in one court he can carry his case to another and try it

SATISFACTORY SOLUTION OF A PER-PLEXING PROBLEM.

To discriminate between the dual gov ernments of Louisiana and South Caroline is the first and most important duty which the new President is called upon to perform, and whichever way his decision is rendered contention and disappointment must necessarily ensue. In view of all the facts involved would it not be the best and wisest plan that the contending factions in the two States agree to a settlement of their differences by an appeal to the arbitrament of the ballot box, due care being taken to secure a fair election and an im partial count of the votes cast? Republicans, who claim a majority in both States, cannot object to this method of compro mising matters, and the Democrats by refusing to accept the proposition would show decided weakness. Certainly the results would be satisfactory, and the President and his administration would thereby be relieved from certain and perplexing embarrassment. Let the party leaders on both sides consider this suggestion at once and arrange the details for carrying it out.

THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY POSING PACIFICATION.

It is a singular fact in the experies our people that while men generally will be honest and sincere in all the personal relations of life, few can be found who may be depended upon for conscientious action in political matters. Those who would not swerve in the slightest degree from their convictions of right as between persons, when called upon to judge be tween parties are found unable to rise above the prejudices which bind them to he one side or the other, even in respect of questions concerning which there should be no doubt and which were rarely ever decided but in one way. It should not however, perhaps, be attributed to corrupt metives in all cases, or in the areat majority of cases, but to inability to ce correctly in consequence of adverse y mpathics which have the effect to cloud the vision and obscure the truth. It is more than probable that in most cases of such false Judgment those guilty of it would really think the very reverse was the fact-that they had succeeded as clairvoyants and gained unusually clear perceptions of the merits of the questions passed upon, wondering in their own minds how they had ever thought or seen differently. So it was, we are confident, with Demo cratic politicians, who, in the late contest, after lives of reverse reflections and con clusions, advocated the right of the Federal power to review the canvass of State elections. The conviction was abnormal, brought about by extraneous influences, and its expression contradicted the entire professions of the party since its creation. The transformation can be ac counted for upon no other hypothesis than that under the mental and moral strain o a great crisis, that which before had seemed wrong now appeared right-for the emer gency, at least-because, if it could be effected, what was believed would result accomplished. So situated, the mind was and, imbued with its feelings, was con strained to depart from wonted impres

in untold blessings to the country might be unable to resist the impulses of the heart, sions. This theory of the strange metamorphic sis would be quite satisfactory were it not for subsequent developments. But after all, as the disclosures of motive since made are confined to the Northern Democracy, and to only a pertion of that, the mantle of innocence should be allowed to cover the conduct of all others until such time as they remove it themselves and expose their own deformity. It is plain, however, that as to many who championed the right of Congress to interfere with the canvass of State elections against the hitherto unanimous and time-honored belief that the States have sole jurisdiction of the matter, their course was inspired by impure and dishonest purposes. It was not that they were patriots, blinded by zeal, but that they were politicians, impelled by selfish ambition; otherwise we should not find them now throwinglevery possible obstacle in the way of the pacification of the country and doing their utmost for partisan objects to continue and complicate the distractions from which we suffer. To this end they find nothing but shame and inconsistency in the attempts made by friends of the Administration to prevail upon CHAMBERLAIN and PACKARD to withdraw from Claims which, however valid and confirmed, can have only the effect, if insisted upon, to widen the breach benot see any patriotism

tween the sections and postpone the day of reconciliation and peace. They will in such a desire, but treat it as a confession of error-as an admission that these gentlemen have not been elected to the offices they essay to fill; whereas nothing of the sort is conceded, nor can be justly implied from the efforts put forth to remove the disturbing cause. It is acknowledged that these gentlemen and their governments are unpopular and obnoxious in the States they have heretofore controlled, and that they are every day growing more and more so, and must soon surrender to the opposition waged against them; that they do not represent the substance and respect- of the Government of the United States ability of the people, and, being alien in grea part as to their following, are not further entitled to the sympathy and support of the General Government since it appears they have become powerless for good as pro tectors of the colored people, but serve only to provoke hostility to that race. And because all this is seen and felt there is a disposition, worthy of all praise, to arrest the evil in its present stage by inducing its agents and agitators to forego their personal rights for the public good. This is the sole object, and it springs from the highest inspiration of human action. Yet the disappointed faction of the Democracy at the North, observing that the South is ready to accept the overtures made, and to act in harmony with the Republican party in building up the country and restoring the relations of good-will and accord between the sections, strives like the spirit of evil it serves to prevent the consummation by every variety of misrepresentation and mischief it is capable of. And just so far as this faction represents the Democratic party that party will be responsible for any failure of the great object, and for the further years of private suffering and publie distress which must result in conse-

A NEW stage route has been established be tween Bismarck and Deadwood City, in the Black Hills. By this new route it takes but three days and a half to reach the Black Hills from Chicago, the fare being about fifty dol-

quence.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA.

The st coessful administration of the State Department under the 1ste Premier has been a source of just pride to the American people. The peaceful and honorable settlement of the Alabama imbroglio was in itself sufficient glory for one administration; but in addition to this we have had the marked career of Minister Washburne, at Paris, who, during the whole of the Franco-Prussian struggle, held, as it were, in the palm of his hand the diplomatic balance of power, and with it protected the Prussian as well as the American and even the citizens of France from the fury of their own Commune Our influence has also been extended among the distant nations the Earth by able Ministers, in China, Japan and elsewhere, controlled by the judicious counsels of our late Secretary of State; while as the culminating point in these peaceful triumphs the representatives of every nationality have been drawn to our own shores to witness the marvelous growth in a century of the American Republic. We reflect with pride upon these accumulated triumphs the more from the fact that they had been won by the pen and not by the sword, making America, as it were, the grand exponent of international arbitration, the ploneer in new paths for nations to follow, which it is hoped and believed will prove in the future to be paths of peace and ways of pleasant-But, while all this has been going on at

home and abread, scarcely, perhaps, within the range of the home circle, and yet not far enough off to be beyond the circle of our direct influence, there lurks a question of the greatest importance to this country and to the world at large. We mean the question of Cuba-still unsettled, undisturbed. After eight years of struggle for precisely the same principles which caused the "great uprising" of the people of the North, the war still goes ; on; between the poorly-fed patriot of Cuba and the gilded minton of Spanish despotism the "irrepressible conflict" is waged, without one word of sympathy from the Government which has proclaimed the emancipation of a race, or from the people who fought to obtain it. Our late Secretary of State on this question seems to have been lulled into apathy by some "sugar-coated" anodyne, and even the promises the Span sh Government, reluctantly made after the brutal massacre of unarmed men and the insult to the American flag are, yet unfulfilled. BURBIEL struts through Spain in all his pative insolence, defant and unpun ished. Ryan and Fay still lie in desecrated graves at Santiago de Cuba. The salute to the American flag never has been fired, and the war of desolation on the island of Cuba goes on unrebuked. For all the forbearance on the part of our Government we have--Tweed!

It is to be earnestly hoped that the incoming Secretary will give this problem his earliest attention, and seek for it a so lution worthy of the nation, and without any regard to the diplomacy which keeps the "word of promise to the ear and break

And still the inhuman strife goes on in Cuba. Each recurring day the American people become more and more restless conserning the prolonged bloody strife which has for the past eight years laid waste the finest island in all the Indies, and made its inhabitants wretched beyond the power of those to comprehend who are not there to witness the crimes which are constantly being perpetrated upon them. Notwith standing the uninformed condition of the masses, enough of woe and bitter cruelty are known by all to touch the tender chords of pity, which are ever waiting ready to respord to the sufferings of humanity. And this the people feel. It is not a transient sympathy, but strong and full of deep and honest fervor, which will never be satisted until the yoke which now galls shall have been lifted and the precious boon of freedom given to the patriots-a freedom for which they have struggled for eight long years, and which in the eyes of the world they have won. The attitude has been so stolid and indifferent that from all outward appearance we have no sympathe with that people, whose cries for help come to us constantly from over the Carit bean-cries filled with so much pain and pleading that it has been a worder to the world that the American people could have withstood their moving appeals.

Not a day has passed for eight years but what has been fraught with scenes of the mest shocking inhumanity on the island. For eight years the mercenary rabble of Spanish soldiery have swept through the rich and luxuriant districts with the knife and torcb, leaving in their wake ashes, blood and wide-spread ruin. This rabble are the minions of the Madrid Government doing the dirty work of their master, the King. By these men the island has been aid in waste, the crops destroyed, towns burned, men cruelly slaughtered, mothers and daughters outraged and innocent offspring murdered, until it seems as though the eternal mists of a pestilential morn were hanging over the fair form of the Queen of the Antilles like a pall.

The policy of Spain has been violent even to blind madness. She promised years ago to strike the fetters from the alayes, but she deceived us. She promised years ago that they should have a fair and just representation in the Spanish Cortez, but she has never kept her word. She agreed to furnish the island with rulers who would be just and honest, and instead she sent it mercenary men, who turned homes into grave-yards and hopes into sor-

rows, and robbed the people not only of their property but of their peace

These great wrongs are now being com prehended by the American people, and they are restlessly waiting for the Govern ment to take some positive action which will undo the great evils which we as a nation have perpetrated upon this patriot people by remaining in passive silence when their voice was pleading to us for belp.

It is with great rejoicing, therefore, that the American people welcome the incoming Administration and its patriotic Secretary of State, whose love of the eternal principles of justice and right will, we believe, in due time bring relief to the struggling Cubans, whose independence we now believe is near at hand.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT When we speak of local self-government for the District of Columbia it is not be cause we feel illy served under the rule of the present Commissioners. On the con-trary, the people of the District have great cause to congratulate themselves upon hav-ing men as their rulers whose integrity is undoubted and whose zeal in behalf of our local interests has been worthy of the high est praise. In Gov. DENISON the have found a strong friend and the District a benefactor. He has left no stone un turned by which he could advance the material interests of the place or secure the welfare of the entire people. As much can be said of Commissioner Publics and ex Commissioner KETCHUM, both of whom have performed excellent services for the people and National Government in their respective stations. But when we speak of local self-government we do it because we believe that a people burdened with the heavy taxation which our citizens now eadure should have a potent voice in the administration of the local government This we believe is an instignable right and, it also being in accord with the tend-ency of the new Administration, the prospects of securing it are growing brighter and brighter every day.

RREAKING THE COLOR LINE. A Keckuker has patented an invention which the sable bue of the African can be removed in forty-eight hours and Caucasian fairness take its place. The Albany Journal says if the invention turns out to be all that the discoverer claims for it the Southern question will become but child's Just as soon as this piece of Keokuk knowledge becomes generally diffused (in -see that the name of the patentee bottlesis blown into the glass) the color line is bound to vanish, and after that there will be no trouble at all about a Southern policy. One of the star lecturers used to tell a stery of a politician whom he once met in the cars beyond the Mississippi. "I said to him," said the lecturer, "in the course of our conversation, that I would like to know how he would deal with the evils consequent upon the large foreign and col-ored population of the country, and he promptly replied: 'I wish every (adjective) ignorant foreigner would kill an (ad jective) nigger and get hung for it."" need make no comments upon this revolt ing and blood curdling suggestion. Our only object in referring to it at all is to contrast it with the humano statesmanship o

At first some of the more radical members of the Republican party seemed to be startled at the word "pacification" and looked upon such a movement as being full of grave dangers to the interests of their party. They did not seem to realize the fact that pacification means equal justice, the recognition of all the Constitutional amendments, peace, good order, equality and liberty everywhere, But they are both North and South. rapidly coming to a sense of the true meaning of that word and will soon all be found heartily indorsing any policy which

will secure its true meaning.

Pacification not only means peace, equality and liberty, but it means renewed prosperity. With pacification established the South will rise like a phonix from the ashes of her desolation and put on the garments of a new commercial life The North will also awake from the lethargy of business enterprise, and once more confidence will be restored in the stability of our institutions, in the integ rity of the public credit, in the sovereign of the States and in the rights of citizens.

POTATION IN OFFICE

That President HAVEs meant what he what he reassirmed in his inaugural address, there can be no question, and that he in tends to make his promises as good as gold every one believes. A few days since so Western politicians waited upon him and the removal of an office-holder who, they claimed, had served his country eight years and ought to now make room answer to this claim, said that he would ot remove the office-holder except for sufficient cause, and the simple fact that h had served his country faithfully for eight years was certainly no cause for The office-holder was retained, and one of the President's best promises fulfilled. It professional politician was fast dving out.

PRESIDENT HAYES AND MACHINE POLITICIANS.

President HAYES has proven himself oual to the emergency of promulgating licy which, though it does not tickle the fancy of the machine politicians, still or mands their respect. A policy which is repected is, after all, the only true and suc-cessful policy. When the President first launched boldly out upon his new course here were some who were ready to the clove into the ring and engage in a factious opposition to his Administration But they soon saw the irrepressible tide o popular approval of the President's course hich drifted quickly over the country and, in seeing, were shrewd enough t withdraw from their hostile attitude before the old story about the bull and the iros horse was repeated, in which they would have played the part of the bull. The Chicago Tribuse publishes an editorial on this subject which is fraught with good

things and will be of especial interest to our readers at this time. We give it as follows

in full:

The question which J. Madrson Wells addressed to Dudent Frind, Telden's lawyer, and which has new passed into the political history of the country—"Am I a peer or a vassal"—might be appropriately repracted by Fresident Harrs in his controversy with the machine politicians. His struggle for his rights involves all of this, and he must make the fight now for his whole administration. To yield at this point will be to part with his prerogative, and to enclude himself for the whole term from the power of carrying out the pledges and promises of the party platform, of his letter of acceptance and his inaugural address. There is no doubt in the world that the machine mus accepted all these pledges in a Pickwickian sense. They looked upon them as mere generalizations, springs to catch woodcocks, deceptions to becomists the insocent and delade the liberal and patriotic men of the party who were disposed to abundon the machine. It is equally certain that Mr. Haurs meant every word be said. Here is the insoc. The machine can

springs to catch woodcocks, deceptions to broodwink the innocest and defined the liberal and patriotic men of the party who were disposed to abandon the machine. It is equally certain that Mr. Harrs meant every word he sold. Here is the issue: The machine unto insist that their construction shall be adopted and the proposed deception carried out; so far President Harrs has insisted that his construction and intention be respected, and that faith be kept with the people.

The critical period of the controversy is at its very beginning. If the machine can so far assert its strength as to pervent the President from selecting his own Cabinet advisors, then he becomes inevitably a victim of the machine and he will never be able to secape from its toils. The objection of the machine to men like Evants, Securar and Kar is not based upon any allegation of unfairness, but on the ground that they will not asbent to Congressional dictation in the distribution of the Government patronage. They are in favor of the conciliatory policy at the South and of the reform of the civil service throughout the entire country. They are not the kind of men the machine can use. Their rejection, then necessarily implies the intention to covere the President to call about him as connections and chiefe of Departments men who will do the hidding of the machine, for the appointment of other men like Evants, Schurz and Kar would encounter just as fierce opposition. It is necessary, therefore, for President Harrs to maintain the position he has taken at the outset, if he hopes to attain to it at any time. To yield to buil-doring now will necessarily make him a vasual during the four years which he ought to govern. He will not even be a peer, for the precedent will have been established that will enable Congress to dictate new terms at any point. He will become a mers registry circk to record the appointments of Senators and menbers, and write out to his Cabinet the policy which the machine shall outline for him.

The country will watch with intense interest the result of this preliminary strungle between the new President and the old machine, as indicating with reasonable certainty the position which President HAVES is destined to occupy in the present Administration. It has been said that he has not the strength of character to result formidable pressure, and It has been said that he has not the strongth of character to resist formhable pressure, and his best friends have denied it. It has been said that he will not be equal to the polley which he mapped out in the quiet of his home, nor dare to intrust his Administration in the would by preference call about him, and his best friends have denied it. Now is the hour of trial. Retreat or undue concession at this time will leave him weaker than he was before, while the machine will be stronger than ever. Success now will make resistance to the future the easier, and insure a complete triumph in the end.

Washington advices on that the President Cabinet will commit upon some plan for the galong without calling an extra resident or green. Let them by to maintain the arms was appropriation if they share. N. I. Horid.

Don't get mad about it, but calmly res ection 3702 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, referring to the power make public contracts, which contains the

No contract or purchase on behalf of States shall be made unless the same is by law or is under an appropriation ad-relational, except to the Har and No fulfillment, except to the West and Nove Deposits. For clothing, submistence, former, test, berry or transportation, which, however, shall exceed the necessities of the current year,

THERE are many in town who are cancing attendance and waiting in ex-pectancy with very impecunious pocket-books. In their cases hope deferred maketh the wallet collapse. There is no help for it. The President has said that no official shall be removed except for sufficient cause, and he will stand by word.

THE names of W. W. CURTIS and C. F. E. RIGHARDSON are being prominently mentions in connection with the vacant District Commi-

"Is TOUR PARTY of the first or the secon! part," asked a gentleman to a Conservative yesterday, and the latter replied, "It partake

It can we more and more clear that we have to be reformers. But some of the best make very way been about it. - Spring field from, (Ind.) That's so.

THE toss-up penny mode of election is rife in the Scuth. Two Democratic candidates for the mayoralty of Galveston, Texas, settled the nomination by tossing up a cent.

Is UNITED STATES MARSHAL PITEIN, (c) Louisiana,) whose post of duty is in New Or-leans and not in Washington, a Southern ! It seemeth very much like it.

GENERAL PLEASANTON is laboring under the impression that he has made a d when all along it has been known that Bo emales are wearing blue stockings with

THE address issued by the Democrats of the Nation as likely to change the proverbial bad fortunes of their party. That journal has these comments: "The address ends with a screaming recommendation to follow the course most sure to diagust the public, and again close the political future to the party. again close the political rature to the party, namely, the pursuit of Hayes with a factions hostility, on the ground that he is not lawfully elected. It is extraordinary that politicians of the smallest experience and sagacity should fail to see that Hayes is now President of the United States, and the only one there is or can be, and that popular considence or sup-port will inevitably be gathered to him, there-fore, in view of the fact that, good or bad, he represents the nation to the world. All im-pugning of his title, and all heaping of insults on him now on the score of 'fraud,' will very scon touch the national pride and cover those engaged in it with an odium which nobody who remembers how much national pride has to do with the success of free government will of the United States, and the only one there is to do with the success of free governm be sorry to witness.

SENATOR GORDON, of Georgia, betrave his SEXATOR GORDON, of Georgia, betrays his alarm for the future of Democracy in his State if the color-line in politics be expunged. He thinks that the only hope lies in its ability to keep the whites in solid organization against the blacks and so maintain White-Line supremacy by keeping alive the fercest prejudices which separate the two races. He said recently, in reference to the President's efforts to obliterate the color line in Southern politics and induce the reorganization of parties on questions of policy, instead of keeping up a war of races: "The most horrible result, it seems to me, that can come from a division in our party in the South is the demoralising and rable scuffie that will ensue over the negro vote. It will be a sad day for the South who we see decent white men arrayed against each other and engaged in a deadly struggle, the prize of which is a batch of ignorant and corrupt voters. I hope and pray that the party will preserve its organization and save its

bonor." To be consistent, Senator Gondon should come out at once for the abolition of

PERSONAL. John Birdsall, Glen Cove, N. Y., is domiciled

W. Randall Brown, Philadelphia, is stopping at the Arlington

E. D. McCarthy, of New York, is registered

Hugh L. Cole, of New York, has apart-nents at the Arlington. Paul Lichtenstein, of Brooklyn, has a suice

f rooms at the Arlington James E. Gowen, of Philadelphis, arrived at the Artington yesterday.

George Jones, of the New York Times, and family are at the Arlington. Dr. John B. Dr. John B. Roberts and C. C. Roberts, of

Dr. John B. Roberts and C. C. Roberts, of Philadelibbia, are stopping at the Arlington. F. Abbott, H. W. Abbott and L. B. Abbott, of New York, are anjourning at the Arlington. Hon. Frank Hiscock, Congressaman-electrum Syracuse, N. Y., is a guest of the Arlington. Messrs. Daniel Peck, Wm. A. Wait and M. B. Little, of Gien's Falls, N. Y., are guests of

When the Hon. Eugene Hale gets back t

When the Hon. Eugene Hale gets back to Elisworth, &c., he is to be formally received by his admiring fellow-citizens. C. W. Pringle, agent of Deakin's Liliputian Jossic Opera Company, is in the city, and his headquarters are at the National. O'Conor Power, M. P., is to be the guest of he Keights of St. Patrick at the banquet to be given on the 17th instant in St. Louis.

The granddaughter of Daniel Webster, Mrs. James Geddes Day, is writing her reminis-cences of his early home life at Marshiteld.

The late General Changarnier inscribed his preferences in an album as follows: Plays, the pantomims, architecture, a barrack, music, the unon, politics, a government of mucta.

Petroleum V. Nasby has retired again from the Toleds Blade, retaining only the weakly edi-tion as his own property. He has sold the add-edition to Alexander Beed and H. D. Walbridge. A symphony by the celebrated Swedish composer Svensian will shortly be brought out in New York. The work is yet in manuscript, but it was recently produced before King Okean in Christians, and was accorded high honors by

Of Monsieur Offenbach this very wicked story is told in Paris: When somebody asked him it Bonn was not his birthplace, he calmly replied : "You are confounding two different men. It was born at Boetheven who was born at Bonn. I was born at

Mr. Bergh has constructed an ordinance ar. Berga has constructed an ornimated for the prevention of cruelty to formales, in which he describes cer ain parcels "not exceeding one square foot in volume." The World justity objects to the phrase and refuses to be taught by Mr. Bergh that cubic capacity can be expressed in superneal terms.

in respecticial terms.

The Neapolitan artists gave a farewell breakfast to the painter Gerome, and on returning to the hotel he found an officer of the royal household, charged to give him, in the name of Victor Elemannel, the cross of a Knight of the order of SS. Maurice and Lasures. M. Q. who accompanied M. Gerome, was decorated w the cross of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

Mr. Gladstone, writing in The Nineternth Century on the influence of authority in matters of opinion, comes to the conclusion that there is something noble in a pealousy of authority who the intention is to substitute for it a strong per sistent ceurse of mental labor. Such labor in volves sacrifice: and sacrifice can dignify much

Mrs. S. C. Hall, the writer, has received from Queen Victoria, as 'a proof of Her Majusty's recognition and appreciation of her numerous contributions to literature, 'a large photograph of Her Majusty's self, two lithographs of horself and the late Prince Consort, and an autograph letter. Mrs. Hall has for some time been in and the late I letter. Mrs. feeble health.

resolve health.

The Cincinnati Commercial fears that Post-unater General Key will not set up the Repub-hean National Convention of 1899 in the interest of certain persons who particularly want to have it so set up. A Postmaster General who actually attends to such small matters as carrying littlers and delivering them will never satisfy the "states-men" of this country.

men' of this country.

R. W. Daniels, Charles F. Street, W. L.
Sessions, D. H. Hark'ns and J. Ring, New York:
J. J. Christie, Bover, N. H.; Chas. P. Young and
Eugene Davis, Elizabeth, N. J.; J. R. Howers,
Ouecord, N. H.; George C. Profision, Texas; U.
P. Hockey and E. D. White, Chicago; W. E.
Lane and wife, Ohio; H. M. Hird, Providence, R.
L.; Henry Cunningham and Watter Davis, Philadelphia, arrived at the Imperial yesierday.

Brady, the photographer, seems to be renewing his youth in Washington. He has just
issued a series of exceedingly good pertuits,
grouping on a single card the Electoral Commirsion, en another the Democratic and on a third
the Republican ecunsel. A fourth gives the resuit of it all—the scene on the seat portice of the

uit of it all-the scene on the east por Capitol, when the new President stood up to de-liver his mangural.—New York Tribune.

"It says something for the margin which a ree country gives to genius," remarks the Lon-on correspondent of the New York Times, "when due correspondent of the New York Times, "when the son of a Jew littersfew rates England, and the daughter of a Jew vocalist leads the world of fashion and is the centre of Whig assemblies." The first bereico referred to will be universally recognized: the second is the Countess of Walde-grave, wife of Lord Carlingford and daughter of Mr. Braham, the tenor. Ludy Waldegrave is a woman of great beauty. She has had four hus-bands. With one exception, each of the three de-ceased had a title, and each left hera large for-tune. She is immensely rich, and has no children-

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE An adjourned meeting of the Republican Central Committee of the District of Columbia was held last evening at the committee's rooms, 1613 Penn-sylvania avenue. The sub-committee intrusted with the duty of pres enting to the President the ing the Mon. Sayles J. Bowen for the place upon the Board of Commissioners of the District made vacant by the election of Mr. Katcham to a seat in Congress, reported that they had been favored with an audience with his Excellency and resented to him the resolutions in question, esolutions relative to the death of the late Dr. Resolutions relative to the death of the late Dr. J. L. N. Bewen, late; secretary of the committee, were presented and laid on the table for future action. A resolution was also passed inviting all Republicans in the District to unite and harmonize with the members of this committee in its effect to secure home rule in the District. A committee was appeared to make arrangements for holding a public meeting of the Republicans of the District for the purpose of giving expression to the sentiments of the Republican party concerning District affairs. The meeting is to be held on Thursday essenting not under the ampieces of the Republican Committee.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORIAL CONTEST. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elec-ters held a meeting restoriary morning, all the sembers being present except Mr. Cameron, of Wiscensin, who is ill, to consider the Louisiana Wisconsin, who is ill, to consider the Louisians case. After a discussion lasting swerzal hours, Mr. Mitchell submitted a motion authorising the chairman (Mr. Morton) by report to the Sensis at its meeting to day the following resolution: "Broviera, Than William Pitt Kellegg is prima face entitled to be admitted to his seat as a Son after from the State of Louisians, and that the eath be now administered to him." The motion was arresd to by a strictly party.

sath he new administered to him."
The motion was agreed to by a strictly party
vote, as follows: Yeas—Mesers, Morton, Mitchell,
Wadleigh, McMillian and Hear—A. Nays—
Mesers. Sanisbury, Merrimon and Hill—3.
Mr. Sanisbury then moved to take up for consideration the papers of T. B. Equits, who oldisms
to have been duly elected to the United States
Scenario he he footision, legislature, about two

Senate by the Louisiana legislature about two years ago. This motion was rejected by a party vote.

The chairman, Mr. Morton, will draw up the report, which will be submitted to the Sennte to-day to connection with the above resolution, and the Democratic minority of the committee will

also present their dissenting views.

Beath of an Old Veteran.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

New York, March 12.—Abraham Quackinbush, of this city, one of the veterans died this morning, agod eighty-seven. of 1513,

A GORY COMBAT IN TENNESSEE. A Marshal and Two Men Go to Arrest Three Others — A Fight Occurs, in Which Two

Men are Killed and One Wounded. (By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
TRNN., March 12.—A terrible
fight occurred in Madison county, Teun., one
day last week. Deputy Sheriff Jason W. Fussell and William and John Anderson, his rephews, whom he had summoned to assist him in arresting three brothers named Patete, indicted for carrying concealed weapons, went to the house of Andrew Patete, their father, for that purpose. Upon attempting to take them into custody, the Patetes resisted, and them into custody, the racters resisted, and killed Fussell and slightly wounded William Anderson, who is turn mortally wounded John Patete, who died shortly after the fight. Andrew Patete was arrested and committed to jail, but his other sons, after robbing the body of Fussell and taking his horse, escaped.

NEWS FROM THE INDIAN COUNTRY. The Red Men Take Advantage of Natural Fortifications—A Council of the Different

Fortifications—A Council of the Different Tribes.
(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
PORYLAND, UNBOON, March 12.—The present rendervous of Chief Joseph's band of Nez Perce Indians is located on Joseph's creek, tributary of Grande Ronde river. It is described as a narrow, precipitous gorge, difficult of access and well projected from a control of the contro difficult of access and well protected from any attack that could be made. One hundred

stack that could be made. One hundred men could hold their position successfully signist one thousand soldiers.

The following tribes of Indians have met with Joseph in council: Alpowas, Palsuses, Umatilias, Salmon Rivers and the White Birds. A division is reported to have take a place in the council on account of some favoring peace and others war. One chief advantage are and others war. One chief advantage are and others war. One chief advantage of the seem of the seem of the council of the seem of the seem of the council of the seem of the council of the seem of the seem of the council of the seem of the seem of the seem of the council of the seem of the

(Copy.)
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WARRINGTON, March 5, 1877.

WARNINGTON, March 5, 1877.

WARNINGTON, March 5, 1877.

All officers furloughed under the operation of General Order No. 222:
All officers furloughed under the operation of General Order No. 222:
All officers furloughed under the operation of General Order No. 212:
under the provisions of the sate of March 3, 1877,
"making appropriations to amply deficiences in the special work of the sate of March 3, 1877,
"making appropriations to amply deficiences in the special working of said set it seems necessary that the General Order should remain force until the expiration of the fiscal year in crier to secure to the service the full benefits of said provisions; but the same is hereby absolutely revoked, to take effect from the list of July, 1877.

By any of the service of the Treasury:

1. Officers affected by said General Order No. 216 will make application to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury for amount due for difference between "furlough" and "waiting-orders" pay from the date they were placed on furlough until the list of March, 1876.

3. Paymasters upon whose books such officers and order will be paid by disburding officers.

3. Paymasters upon whose books such officers and refrough pay separate, and in the line immediately below, the amount of the difference between furlough and waiting-orders pay, showing on their pay, rolls the amount of the difference between furlough and waiting-orders pay, showing on their pay, rolls the amount of the difference between furlough and waiting-orders pay, showing on their pay, rolls the amount of the difference can each dishursing others is directed to report to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury each mount on the summary statement the amount so credited as difference that the fourth and the control of the Navy.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. **-UNION REVIVAL MEETINGS WILL

be continued every night next week at the Congregational Church. Morning meetings at Dr. Donner's church, corner of Eleventh and H streets, from 11 to 12 o'elock in. Singing led by W. W. Bentley. Come: we will do you good! mittled SPECIAL NOTICES.

NICE ROSE BUIS CAN BE HAD AT the green-house, Fourteents street, between to and New York aroune, et the following low prieses For the pre-sent 30 to 75 cents per done; \$1 to \$1 per \$10, \$3 per \$4\$ in the per \$1.00\$. Also, the mails Twisteev Joins DOUGLAS, Florist, APTHE ATTENTION OF ALL WHO

CUCTION SALE OF UNURDERMED PLEDGES AND COMMISSION GOODS PLEDGES AND COMMISSION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

mitte-if Auctionier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
Age THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
Age II Assortation if the Nation Medical College will be bed on TURBDAY the fifth instant,
at 7,500 clock p. m., at the college. All graduates
are requested to be present.
B. M. will REFFER. D., President.
W. P. LAWER, M. D., Becretary. mittie-r.

SPECIAL NOTICE. -ALL INTERESTED are hereby postified that all Goods deposited with us are hereby notified that all Goods deposited with a as collateral are loans or on commission, and over-ture, must be redeemed or renewed on or before March in 1877, or the rame will be sold at public aution, according to law, at our pixto of business covers of Trash and its threats, communicing March 18, at 102. m., and commission Brokers, to light? 6 Loan and Commission Brokers,

mint 64 Loan and Commission Brokers, r

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as PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED AT Conghin's Temple Prog Store, P and Ninth streets, at moderate prices.

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As PHENON, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIO Articles for ladar's tollet use at Conghin's Temple Pring Store.

As PHUNPHREY'S SPEUIFICS, POND'S Extract, Homeopathic Medicines, soid at Temple Drug Riore, P and Ninth streets.

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HELL PROTECTORS make your shoes last
tories at long, and prevent you from allocius. where, and by the inventor, 619

TECHN SO PEN SET EITHER JAWFOR JAWFEEL PARK STEEL SET EITHER JAWFOR J WY M U. A. SABBATH AFTERNOON.

AT \$30 o'ctoor. IN LINCOLN HALL. GOSPEL MEETING YOUNG MEN. Music by Y. M. C. A. quartette. Congregationa inging, led by cornet and organ.

AF S. GOLDSTEIN & CO., ESTABLISHED IN 1862 ESTABLISHED IN 1862 ESTABLISHED IN 1872 ESTABLISHED IN 1872

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